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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/537,645	11/16/2005	Philip C Dell Orco	PG5042USW	5139	
23347 GLAXOSMITH	7590 11/26/200 HKLINE	8	EXAM	EXAMINER	
CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, MAI B482 FIVE MOORE DR., PO BOX 13398			KUNEMUND, ROBERT M		
	<i>'</i>	GLE PARK, NC 27709-3398		PAPER NUMBER	
			1792		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			11/26/2008	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

USCIPRTP@GSK.COM LAURA.M.MCCULLEN@GSK.COM JULIE.D.MCFALLS@GSK.COM

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Asticus Occurrence		10/537,645	DELL ORCO ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Robert M. Kunemund	1792			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apported in the part of the plant is a second control of the part of the	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DISTRICT INTO THE MAILING DEPLAY WITH THE MAILING THE MAILING DEPLAY WITH THE MAILING THE MAI	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 A</u>	ugust 2008				
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_				
3)□	<i>,</i> —					
٥)ا	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
	closed in accordance with the practice under z	ex parte Quayle, 1000 O.B. 11, 40	0.0.2.210.			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)🛛)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8,13 and 14</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8, 13 and 14</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc		Examiner			
.0/						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
The path of declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action of John F10-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea see the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. Is have been received in Applicati In rity documents have been receive In (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
2) Notice (3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1 to 8 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 to 10 of U.S. Patent No. 7,084139. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the sole difference between the instant claims in the form of the compound. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to crystallize the compound of the patent as the patent in col. 24 does teach to crystallize these materials.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

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The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 1 to 8, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U. S. Patent 7,084,139

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

The patent teaches a crystallization of the claimed compound, note entire reference. The patent teaches using organic solvents to crystallize the material, note col. 24. The reference does teach the factor Xa inhibitor compound, note, claims. The crystallized form would inherently have the same characteristics and properties as instantly set forth.

Response to Applicants' Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed August 15, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants' argument concerning the double patenting rejection and the 102 rejection is noted. The patent does teach the crystallization of the claimed material from a solvent. Applicants have not shown that there is any difference between the claimed crystal and that of the prior art. Therefore, it is not clear on the record as to if this is a new form of an old compound as required by the cited case law. Since, the patent does teach crystallization of the compound from a solvent, as done in the instant claims, the product must inherently be similar. Again, there is no showing or reasoning of record to show any difference.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M. Kunemund whose telephone number is 571-272-1464. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Kornakov can be reached on 571-272-1303. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Robert M Kunemund Primary Examiner Art Unit 1792

RMK

/Robert M Kunemund/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1792